

A New Genus of Chalcidoid Hymenoptera of the Family Cleonymidae from Australia.

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The following genus belongs to the Cleonyminae.

EPICAUDONIA new genus.

Female.—With the build of *Epistenia* Westwood, but the abdomen noncarinated along each side, the second, sixth and seventh segments longest. Head rather large, the antennae 13-jointed, inserted in the middle of the face, three ring- and club-joints, the first funicle joint elongate. One mandible 4-dentate (other not seen). Parapsidal furrows four-fifths complete. Scutellum simple. Pronotum transverse, the propodeum without a median carina but with a fovea more than halfway to the round-oval spiracle from the meson at cephalic margin. Postmarginal vein three-fourths or more the length of the marginal, the stigmal about half the length of the marginal. Like *Caudonia* Walker otherwise. Anterior femora distinctly swollen, the posterior still much more so, but neither of them excised nor dentate. Wings subhyaline, the infuscation very faint or totally absent. Stigmal knob small.

Male.—Not known.

Type.—The following species.

1. *Epicaudonia scelestus* n. sp.

Female.—Length, 3.90 mm.

Dark metallic green, the mesothorax with rather inconspicuous pubescence somewhat like that of *Catolaccus*. Tegulae, venation, trochanters, knees, tarsi, scape, pedicel and joints 2 and 3 of funicle reddish brown; antennae black; tips of tibiae white. Thorax finely reticulately punctate (including the propodeum). Legs concolorous. First club joint forming half of that region, the distal funicle joint distinctly longer than wide but less than half the length of the first, joints 2 and 3 subequal, 4 about equal in length to the pedicel. The three ring-joints large.

Described from one female captured by sweeping in a jungle, July 26, 1913.

Habitat.—Meerawa (Cairns District), Queensland.

Type.—In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, the above specimen on a tag, a fore and hind leg and the head on a slide.